BAILBOADS

BALTIMORE AND OHIO RAILBOAD. Washington, Jan.
Trains between Washington, Jan. 5, 1886,
Trains between Washington and BaltiMOBS, and Washington and The West,
see now run as follows, Ji:
FOR BALTIMORE,
Leave daily, except Sunday, at 4.20, 7.20, and
11.15 a. m., gad 2.20, 6. 25, and 7.30 p. m.
FOR ALL WAY STATIONS.
Leave daily, except Sunday, at 6 20 a. m. and
2.50 p. m.

FOR WAY STATIONS SOUTH OF ANNAPOAIS JUNCTION.
Licere at 6 and 6, 20 a. m., and at 2,30 and 4,40 p. m.

4.40 p. m.

FOR ANNAPOLIS.

Leave at 6.20 and 7.50 a. m., and 4.35 p. m

No train to or from Annapolis on Sunday. ON BUNDAY.

OR SURDINGE.

FOR BALTIMORE.
Leave at 7.30 a.m. and 2.30 and 7.30 p. m.
FOR WAY STATIONS.
Leave at 7.50 a.m. and 5.30 p. m.

FOR ALL PARTS OF THE WRST.
Leave duly, except Senday 1.50 a.m. an Or Sunday, at July Company of the Co

NOTICE TO SOUTHERN TRAVELERS THE OLD AND DIRECT LINE ENTIRELY COM-

STAGING ENTIRELY DISCONTINUED. 50 MILES SHORTER AND S HOURS QUICKER THAN BY ANY OTHER ROUTE.

TWICE DAILY.
On and after MONDAY, September 25, the old and favorite line from WASHINGTON, via FRED-REICKSBURG, to RICHMOND, will be run TWICE DAILY, (Sanday nights excepted,) as follows:

The fast and commodious steamer RSTPORT.

The fast and commodious steamer RSTPORT.

The fast and commodious steamer RSTPORT.

Gaptain Frank Hollingshand, and C. VANDER-BILT. Gaptain A. L. Colmary, will leave the wharf, foot of fixth attest, Washington, twice daily, isunday nights excepted, at 7 a. m., and 8.45 p. m., arriving at Aquia Creek by 10.30 a. m., and 17.35 p. m., and 4.40 p. m., and 4.50 p. m., and 5.50 a. m., affording the fixed foot of the fixed

New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington, and socompanied by through beggage masters.

Through tickets from N. Yerk to Richmond \$17 00 in Philad a 18 00 in Baltimore 10 in Baltimore 10

PHILADELPHIA, WILMINGTON, AND BALTIMORE RAILROAD.

Commencing MONDAY, December 19th, 18st, trains will leave depot, corner of Broad street and Washington avonce, as follows: Express Train at 4.05 s. to., (Monday exepted,) for Baltimore and Washington, stopping at Wilmington, Perryville, Havre-de-Grace, Aberdeen, Porryman; and Magnolia. Way Mail Train at 8,15 s. m., (Sondays exepted,) for Baltimore, stopping at all regular stations, consecting with Delaware railroad at Wilmington for Milford, Salisbury, and interme-

Wilmington for all 1.15 p. m., (Sundays ex-Express Train at 1.15 p. m., (Sundays ex-septed,) for laitimore and Washington, stopping at Ghesler, Wilmington, Ekkton, Ferryville, and Havre-de-Visse. So p. m., (Sundays ex-Express Faltimors and Washington, stopping at Wilmington, Newark, Ekkton, Northeas, Perryville, Havre-de-Grace, Perryman's, and

Havre-de-Grace. Accommodation Train at 10 p. m. for Wil-mington and Way Stations.

HALTIMORE FOR PHILADELPHIA.

Leave Baltimore at 9.25 p. m., stopping at Havre-de-Grace, Perryville and Wilmington.

Also stops at Bikton and Hewark (to take pas-sangers for Philadelphia and leave passangers from Washington or Baltimore, and Chester to leave passengers from Baltimore or Washing-

Leave Wilmington for Philadelphia at 6,30 FROM BALTIMORE TO PHILADELPHIA.

Daily National Republican.

WASHINGTON, D. C., SATURDAY EVENING, JANUARY 27, 1866.

The Official Advertisements of all the Executive Departments of the Government are Published in this Paper by Anthority of THE PRESIDENT.

RAILBOADS. (PREAT PENNSYLVANIA ROUTE TO HORTE AND WEST.

FOUR DAILY TRAINS. WINTER SCHEDULE ON AND AFFER NOVEMBER 20, 1865, trains will run as follows:

Leave Wash'n. Leave Balto.

Express Mail. 6, 20 a. m. 2,00 a. m.

Fact Line. 5,50 a. m. 12,10 p. m.

Pittaburgh and Eris Ex. 460 p. m.

10,00 p. m.

Pittab'gh and Elmira Ex. 7,30 p. m.

10,00 p. m.

TWO TRAINS ON SURDAY. Leaving Washington at 3.30 and 7.30 p. m

BLEEPING CARS ON ALL NIGHT TRAINS. LOW PARE AND QUICK TIME.

Cars run through from Battimere to Pittaburgh, Erie or Hmira, without change.

AFFor Tell mira, without change.

AFFOR The House of the Care By Information apply at
the Office of the Great By Information apply at
the Office of the Great By Information apply at
the Office of the Great By Information apply and
Fastional Hotel, and Fourteenth street, moder
Rational Hotel, and Fourteenth street, corner of
Ponneylvania avenue, opposite willards' Hotel,
Washington.

Superintendent N. C. R. R.

J. WILKINS,
Passenger and Ticks Agent,
JNO, GILLETT, Passenger Agent. 2020-1

1864 ARRANGEMENTS 1864

NEW YORK LINES. THE CAMDEN AND AMBOY AND PHILADEL

AND WAY PLACES. WALNUT STREET WHARF AND

Glass Ticket.

... wis Kensington and Jersey
ty—Express
m., vis Camden and Amboy—C. and

PHILADELPHIA AND NEW YORK LINES. Leave Waintt street wharf at 6 and 6 a.m., 13 m., and 3 p. m. 12 m., and 3 p. m. Leave Kesuington Depot at 11.15 a. m., 2.55, 4.30 and 6.45 p. m., and 12.50 a. m. (aight.) The 6.45 p. m. line runs daily; (all others, fundays excepted.)

NEW YORK AND PHILADELPHIA LINES. Leave foot of Barclay street at 6 a. m. and 2 p. m. From foot of Cortland street at 7, 8, and 10 a. m., 12 m., 4 and 6 p. m., and 12 sight.
The 6 p. m. the runs d. lly; (all others, finadays excepted.)

lays excepted.)

W. H. GATZMER, Agent,
Philadelphia and New York Lines,
PRILADELPHIA, Dec. 23, 1863.

doi:1

1865 WINTER ARBANGEMENT. 1865 PENNSYLVANIA CENTRAL RAILBOAD.

TWELVE DAILY TRAINS.

On and after MONDAY, October 16, 1865, trains will leave the Union Passenger Depoi, corner of Washington and Liberty streets, Pitisburgh, Passes follows:

BAY EXPERSS, daily areep! Sunday, at 20 a. m., stopping at Johastown, Conemangh, Gallitsen, Allouns, and all principal stations, and making direct connections at Harriaburg for New York, Bailtimore, and Washington, and at Philadelphia for New York, Boston, and Intermediate points.

Allon, Dathinore, and Washington, and at Philadelphia for New York, Boston, and intermediate points, and the Section of the Se

At Harrisburg direct connections are made for New York, Baltimore, and Washington, and as Philadelphia for New York, Boston, and inter-mediate points. Siesejing care run through on this train from Pittsburg to Philadelphia and Baltimore, and to New York by the Aliantown

Ballimore, and to new lork by the Allentown routs.

JOHNSTOWN ACCOMMODATION, daily (except Sanday) at 4.53 p. m., stopping at regular stations between Pittsburg and Consmangh, and connecting at Blairsville Injercection with trains on the Indiana Branch and West Pennsylvania.

Eagrouls.

Magnolis.

Weshington, stopping at Chestar, (only to late the Millimore and Washington passengers.) Williamigton, stopping at Chestar, (only to late Maltimore and Washington passengers.

Passengers for Fortress Mouros will take the file.

ACCOMMODATION TRAINS—Stopping at all stations between Philadelphia and Wilming ton.

ACCOMMODATION TRAINS—Stopping at all stations between Philadelphia and Wilming ton.

Leave Philadelphia at 11.00 a. m., 4.00, 5.80 and 10.00 p. m. The 4.00 p. m. train cennects with Deleware Railroad for Millford and line.

Leave Wilmington at 12 m., 4.24, 8.35 and 9.50 p. m.

THRUIGH TRAINS FROM BALTIMORE—Leave Wilmington at 12 m., 4.24, 8.35 and 9.50 p. m.

Manington, stopping at Wilmington passengers and Washington, stopping at Wilmington, Perryville, Havre-da-Craes, Aberdeen, Perryman's and Magnolia.

Repress Train at 0.00 a. m. for Baltimore and Washington, stopping at Wilmington, Perryville, Havre-da-Craes, Aberdeen, Perryman's and Magnolia.

Repress Train at 0.00 a. m. for Baltimore and Washington, stopping at Wilmington, Perryville, Havre-da-Craes, Aberdeen, Perryman's and Magnolia.

Repress Train at 0.00 a. m. for Baltimore and Washington, stopping at Consumangh, and commodation for Penn Station, at 200 p. m.

Accommodation for Wall's Station every at 11.00 a. m. for Wall's Station stations between Pittsburgh at 11.00 a. m. for Wall's Station station, and washington at 10.00 p. m.

Accommodation for Penn Station, stopping at 11.00 a. m. for Wall's Station stations between Pittsburgh at 11.00 a. m. for Wall's Station station, and washington passengers, Wilmington, House, Magnolia and Washington passengers, Wilmington, House, Wall's Station station, and Washington passengers, Wilmington, House, Wall's Station and Washington and Washington passengers, Wilmington, House, Wall's Station Accommodation for Penn Station, and Washington passengers, Wilmington, House, Wall's Station and Washington and Washington passengers, Wilmington, House, Wall's Station Accommodation for Penn Sta

Returning Trains arrive in Pittsburgh as follow: Mail. 1.30 a. 2 Fast Line. 2.00 a. 2
First Wall's Station Accommodation. 6.26 a. p. Penn Accommodation. 7.50 a. p. Second Wall's Station Accommodation. 8.50 a. p. Johastow Accommodation. 1.605 a. p. Pitteburgh & Eric Mail. 12.50 p. n. Pitteburgh & Eric Mail. 1.20 p. n. Taird Wall's Station Accommodation. 2.60 p. n. Philadelphia Express. 2.50 p. n. Prourth Wall's Station Accommodation. 6.60 p. n. Altoons Accommodation and Entigrant 10.30 p. n. An Agond of the Excelsion Omnibus Company Will pass through each train before reaching the depot, take up checks and deliver begrages to an depot a pagages to an experiment to the property of the
First Wall's Station Accommodation. 6.26 a. p. Penn Accommodation. 7.00 a. p. Second Wall's Station Accommodation. 8.60 a. p. Johnstow Accommodation. 10.05 a. p. Ishburgh & Eric Mail. 12.05 p. n. Baltimore Express. 1.50 p. p. Third Wall's Station Accommodation. 2.05 p. p. Third Wall's Station Accommodation. 2.05 p. p. Functi Wall's Station Accommodation. 6.00 p. n. An Agent of the Excellent Ounibus Companywill pass through such train before reashing the Will pass through such train before reashing the

FROM RALFURGRE TO PHILADELPHIA.
Leave Baltimore 8.25 a. m. Way Mail 1. 1. 10
n. m., Repress 8.25 p. m. Kay Mail 1. 10
n. m., Repress 8.25 p. m. Kay Train 6.25
p. m. ** TRAINS FOR BALTURORE
Leave Chester at 8.57 a. m., 1.50 and 11.50
m. ** TRAINS FOR BALTURORE
Leave Wilmington at 8.13, 9.40 a. m., 2.25, 456 and 12.25 p. m.
FRIGHT TRAIN, with passenger car astached, will leave Wilmington for Perryville and tuning the Wilmington at 8.15 p. m.
FRIGHT TRAIN, with passenger car astached, will leave Wilmington for Perryville and tuning the Wilmington at 8.50 p. m.

** T. FEMHET, Superintendent, Sand for an amount not arcseding \$100.

** T. FEMHET, Superintendent, Sand For an amount not arcseding \$100.

** T. FEMHET, Superintendent, Sand For an amount not arcseding \$100.

** T. FEMHET, Superintendent, Sand For an amount not arcseding \$100.

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** T. FEMHET, Superintendent, Sand For an amount not arcseding \$100.

** T. FEMHET, Superintendent, Sand For an amount not arcseding \$100.

** T. FEMHET, Superintendent, Superintendent, Superintendent, Superintendent, Sup

ORANGE AND ALEXANDRIA RAIL-BOAD.—THROUGH by RAIL FROM WASH-INGTON AND ALEXANDRIA TO RICHMOND AND LYNCHBURG.

INGTON AND ARKKANDRIA TO RICHMOND AND LINEAGUE OF A SHADA TO RICHMOND AND LINEAGUE OF THE STATE OF THE STATE

West.
This route has the advantage over all others by
saving a continuous rail from New York to
yuchbury, e05 miles.
It also passes through Fairfax, Bull Run, Manassas, Bristow, Catlett's, Rappahannock, Cuisper, Orange, and Gordonville, where many
if the great battles of the late rubellion were
onesht.

Trains leave the corner of First and C streets,
Trains leave the corner of First and C streets,
W. H. ScCAFFERTY,
Granul Superistandent,

W. H. McCAFFERTY,
General Superintendent,
J. M. BEROADIS,
General Passenger Agent.
THROUGH LINE RETWEEN WASHINGTON,
PHILADELPHIA, AND NEW

30 and 7.30 p m. FOR NEW YORK, changing cars at Philadelve dally (except Sunday) at 11.15 a. m., and

Also p. m. POR PHILADELPHIA,
Leave daily (except Sunday) at 11.15 a. m., and
4.55 p. m. POR PHILADELPHIA,
Leave daily (except Sunday) at 7.30 and 11.15
a. m., and 4.50 and 3.50 p. m. only.
Leave for Philadelphia at 7.50 p. m. only.
Leave for Philadelphia at 7.50 p. m. train
daily, except Sunday. On Sunday, train and
sleeping car run only to Paindelphia, New Tork, or
Boston, can he had at the Sinting office at all
hours in the day, as well as at the new color in
the American Telegraph building, Pennsylvania
avonne, between Four-and-a-falf and Sixth
streets.

freeta.
See Baltimore and Ohio railroad advertisement
for schedule between Washington, Baltimore
tanapolis, and the West. W. P. SMITH,

Free Interest and One See Hallimore and One See Hallimore and University or schedule between Washington Annapolis, and the West. W. F. SMITT. Annapolis, and the West. I. M. COLE, General Theset Agent, GEO, S. KOONTZ, Agent, Washington 18/ ALEXANDRIA, AND GEORGETOWN

BAILBOAD COMPANY. CAPITAL STOCK, \$500,000-SHARES, \$100 EACH

BOARD OF DIRECTORS:

Banuel M. Shoemaker, Eq., of Baltimore.

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Prederick P. Stanton, Leq., of Washington, D.

Laouard Huyck, Eq., of Washington, D. C.

Secretary—Joseph B. Stewart, Esq. Tronsurer—Leonard Hoyek, Esq. Superintending Agent and Recording ry—Oscar A. Stevens.

TO NEW YORK.

WEN, BEO. & Alexandria, Va.,
Alexandria, Va.,
H. B. CROMWELL & CO.,
sol7-tf S6 West street, New York NEW YO'RE

STRAMSHIP COMPANY, (OLD LINE.) NEW YORK, ALEXANDRIA, WASHINGTON

AND GEORGETOWN, D. C. OCHAN STEAMERS BALTIMORE, REBECCA CLYDE, AND EMPIRE

GEORGE M. STOUT. MAY FLOWER, AND
GEORGE M. STOUT. MAY FLOWER, AND
ANN HIJEA.

Requise Salling Days TUEEDAYS and FRIDAYS, at 12m., from fact of High street, Georgetown, and Fier 15. East River, (foot of Wall
street,) New York.

Yor freight or passage apply tofoot of High street, George-town.
M. HIDRIDGE & Co., Agente,
Frince Street Wharf, Alexandria,
JAMES HAND, Agent,
117 Wall Street, New York.

Freight received constantly and forwarded to
all parts of the sountry with dispatch, at locate
rates.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE, THAT THE This is to give notice, that the absence of the control of the con

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE, THAT THE subscriber has obtained from the Orphans' Court of Washington county, in the District of Columbia, letters of administration on the personal estate of William A. Orace, late of Washington city, B. C., deceased. All persons having claims against able said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vocalers thereof, to the subscriber, on or before the 19th pay of December next; they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate.

ate.

Given under my hand this 19th day of Decemeer. 1865.

BRIDGET GRACE,

National Republican

In the House, yesterday, the State of Kentucky spoke with emphasis through her representatives. Mr. Hanning madea speech against the proposition to amend the Constitution in regard to suffrage, in which he fred the hottest shot in the opposition foundries against the Union party. It was a stump speech which would have found its admirers in a Kentucky barbecue.

found its admirers in a Rapinosy partocue.

Mr. McKan, of Kentucky, replied to his
colleague in a speech which produced a very
marked sensation and some excitement. Mr.
McKan boldly affirmed that the States lately time for their readmission, and that if the rebels lately in arms were allowed to resume political power there would be another re-

The project of establishing an educational nstitution for the instruction of both American and Chinese youths in commercial sci-ence, with particular reference to the busi-ness of the Chinese empire and the American republic, was one which engaged the atten-tion of our Minister, Mr. BURLINGAME, and made the frequent occasion of his correspond-ence. We understand that the subject is ence. We understand that the subject is before the Committee on Foreign Affairs, and has been referred for consideration and report to the Hon. Mr. RAYMOND, of New York. As the bill for the creation of this ollege does not require a special appropriaion, but only the application of certain surplus funds, paid by the Government of Chins against it, it is likely to receive more favor

LAND GRANT TO THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA In part satisfaction of the internal improve-ment five hundred thousand acre grant to California, the General Land Office has ransmitted to the Governor of that State two authenticated instruments, embracine 217 tracts, containing 24,640 acres, which were selected by parties in virtue of 117 State Warrante.

fee simple title to these lands is vested in the fee simple title to these than now confer com-plete titles on those persons who made the selections with the aforesaid warrants, which

Effect of Samitary Regulations.

In November lest a meeting of our most influential citizens and physicians was held at the house of Dr. Willard Parker, to consider the best means for averting the cholera and promoting the sanitary welfare of the edity. A committee of the most respectable merchants and physicians of Nag. York and Brooklyn was appointed to produce the proper legislation. This committee has propared a health bill, and issued an address to the citizens, and has had both printed in a neat pamphlet of 68 pages. The efficiency of proper health regulations is strikingly shown in the difference in the mortality rate of our principal cities, as presented in the following. Effect of Sanitary Regulations

in the difference in the mortality rate of our principal cities, as presented in the followin table which was prepared by Dr. Snow health officer of Providence, R. I.:

Estimated Deaths, Of popula Death of the Communication of the Communica

- 1	government,	the	annual	rate	of i	mortal
٠l	WAS-					
	In London					in 20
٠l	In Liverpool					in 25
7	In Philadelp					in 30
1	In New Yor	k, at	present			in 35
П	In New York	ATE	age of las	t 10 y	eare.	in 325
ч	"The rate	of m	ortality	in the		ae citie
al)	with the pre-	sent :	evstem o	f san	itar	r gove
ч	ment, has be-	-				0
41	In London					11-4
- 1	in management.			*****	****	

1810) to one in 35 at the present time. By means of suitable sanitary regulations, and a faithful and competent administration of such laws, the rate of mortality in this city ought to be very greatly reduced. The experience of other great cities, and the teach ings of sanitary sciences warrant the opinithat the present rate of mortality may be re-duced fully thirty per cent. Such a reduc-tion would save from 7,000 to 10,000 lives in

tion would save from 7,000 to 10,000 lives in this city dfring the present year.

"It is a medical and statistical fact that for every death in a large community there are twenty-eight cases of sickness. This would give, in the population of our city, up-wards of two hundred thousand cases of pre-ventable and needless sickness every year."

Trade continues very dull. Stocks are no comulating a little, but there is little chang in prices. Prints are in good assortment but dark colors are scarce. There is no press that the stock of the sto ure to sell. Brown shirtings and sheeting bave declined a little, from 1c. to 2c., an bleached goods have also given way to the same extent. Canton flannels are without same extens. Canton financis are without demand, and lower, though the stock is small. Ticks are in good supply, and lower. Drills are inactive. Ginghams are steady. Denims are in good supply and lower. Cotton stripes and checks are very irregular. Woolen goods are equally dull. Detaines of the stripes and checks are very irregular. Woolen of goods are equally dull. Delaines of the new spring supply are not in market. A sprinkling of goods is selling slowly. Fanoy cassimeres are without inquiry, erect for a few silk mixtures of desirable styles. There is some demant for heavy goods. Prices are irregular. Satinets are dull and heavy Flannels are quiet and prices lower. In foreign goods also there is no settivity, atthough the imports continue large. Silks are almost the only exception. A good demand obtains for desirable kinds, whether black or colored. Low-priced silks are most soughtfor and sell quickly on arrival. A steady consumption prevsils and insures a steady supply. French and English dress goods attract some attention. Organides, lawns, prints, and ginghams are in fair request, and there is a moderate inquiry for fanny goods for men's clothes. A change in the spirit of the market is looked for speedity, and may come very suddenly. The market is, however, well prepared, and can supply a heavy demand. Independent.

I have swept the leaves from the greensward, And the gray stones twinkle and shine: I have locessed each free!tol tang!e Of the twisted cedar and vice; I have ordered the water waste not Their spiendors upon mine eye. But to wait, like my heart, for thy footsteps, And gush when then drawest sigh.

And gush when then drawest nigo.

Myself I would dress for thy pressure;
But there I must stand and wen;
Since the years that teach Love 's value
His vanishing fresumer aways.
But words that are apells of magic,
And mertful looks and ways,
Shall brighten the rusted features
That faded when none did praise.

Then gracious and fordly creature.
Do the trees, when thou passent by.
Let down their fair are collect thee.
And the flowers reach the latter of the flowers reached to be the gracial to the gracial three downs are the flowers reached to the gracial three gracial to the gracial three gracial three gracials are the gracial three gracials are the gracial three gracials are gracially gracial three gracials gracially gracial three gracials gracially gracial gracials gracially gracial gracial gracials gracially gracials gracially gracial gracials gracially gracial gracials gracially gracial gracials gracially gracial gracials gracial gracial gracials gracial gracial gracials gracial gracials gracial gracials gracial gracial gracials gracial gracials gracial gracials gracial gracials gracial gracials gracial gracials graci

My heart hid teaps forth to embrace thee; it clings, like a babe, to thy herant; and my blood is a storm estired ocean. That waits for the word of real. Time loses his galiry measure. Now that Love's eterno draws near, and the lingering moments that part us are endless in hope and fear.

Oh: what if, beyond thy sunshine, bome gathering storm should brood? Thy rapture, forankes, shall leave me alone with God's orglanhood. The heart thou hast bleet so inly shall wait so inglorious breath; Come hither, then, ye who wait twinly; so ester here, Love and death?

SATURDAY EVENING READING

Emir Hassan, of the prophet's race, Asked, with folded hands, the Almighty Then within the banquet-hall he sat, At his meat, upon the embroidered mat. There a slave before him placed the food Spilling from the charger, as he stood, Awkwardly upon the Emir's breast Drops that foully stained the silken vest.

Gentle was the answer Hassan gave:
"I'm not angry." "Tet," pursued the "I forgive," said Hassau. "Yet we re so the prostrate slave went on to plead, "Slave, receive thy freedom, and behold
In thy hand I lay a purse of gold,
Let me never fall to deed, in aught,
What the prophet of our God hath taught."

Broom

—Bryant.

The great need of the time is the nearer approach to God and the standards of divine truth, as contained in His Word. While this statement will insure the assent of all intelligent and moral men, those who love the Lord Jesus Christ will not fail to perceive that it includes, of necessity, a widely-spread and deeply-grounded revival of personal religion. They cannot fail to acknowledge, too, that there is now, as ever, no hindrance to this revival, except in the attitude of men. God, we know is ready; His word is "quick and powerful;" His sympathies are awake and active; His lenguage continually is: "Prove me now herewith, if I will not open you the windows of heaven, and pour you out a blessing." This being undeniable, why, at a period peculiarly marked by occasions of gratitude and incitements to religious faith, have we not more of those influences of God's Spirit, which, in their too frequent manifestation, are the enriching of the world... New York Kamminer.

Solivous, though silent as light, is like the light essential to man. All men come into this world alone. Even a little child has a dread, whispering consciousness that if he should be summoned into God's presence no gentle nurse will be allowed to lead him by the hand, nor mother carry him on her arms, nor little sister to share his trepidations. King and priest, warrior and maiden, phicosupher and child, all must walk those mighty galieries alone. The solitude, therefore, which in this world appalis or fascinates a child's heart is but the scho of a far deeper solitude through which he has already passed, and of another solitude deeper still, through which he has had to pass; reflex of one solitude, prefiguration of another.

meditation, and Christian worship, and as successful at the Lord's day as a season of rest, meditation, and Christian worship, and as supportant to our best temporal properly, and essential to our spiritual welfare. Turn Sanday into a day of nausement, and it will soon shrink into a day of rioting; or make it, like other days, a time for isbor and business, and worldiness will go surging over us without a barrier. Capital will have labor all the time in its power, and the spirit in men will grovel in the dust. I hall the light of our weekly returning Sundays as one of our most signal blessings.

To ansar of excuses why God should not be at this or that customary time approached in public or private worship, is virtually to disobey our first convictions, and so far to weaken them as to render their renewal less certain for the future; so that the neglect of the duty once admitted, may at length become habitual. It is in this way Christians gradually loss their interest in a daily intercurse with God, and relapse into mere dead formality.

Weak one begins to manage how far he may adopt the customs and fashlens of the world, without positiverenunciation of Christian profession, he places himself on the descending grade, which way and is appearance of the duty once and litterest in a daily intercurse with God, and relapse into mere dead formality.

Weak one begins to manage how far he may adopt the customs and fashlens of the world, without positiverenunciation of Christian profession, he places himself on the descending grade, which was placed and soon religion becomes a mere name without power.

Chair, who is the formalation of our hopes, the object of our faith, and the subject of our love, it a size the model of our conduct; and he went about doing good, and left us an example that we should follow his footsteaps. He worked the work of him had the subject of our love, it as for the model of our conduct; and he went about doing good, and left us an example that we should follow his footsteaps. He worked the work

Curaist, who is the foundation of our hopes, the object of our faith, and the sub-ject of our love, is also the model of our conduct; and he went about doing good, and left us an example that we should follow his footstops. He worked the work of him that teen thim while it was day, for he know that the night was coming when no

NO. 52.

come and reckon with us for the ten talent

CONSCIENCE is too recred a possession to be trified with; its voice is faithful, but may be extinguished; and he that would have peace with himself and God, must take heed of the art and sophistry by which its ad-monitions may be suppressed.

Ir man could only understand and appropriate how deeply he is the object of Divin Love, he would be overwhelmed with corfusion and astonishment _Uphom's Life (Contaction Adorna.

THE NATIONAL REPUBLICAN

and in farmishes, 50 our samuel, (17 and 18 of the Mall subsections, 65 00 per annun; 63 00 for three mentle, inva-

Serenade to Secretary Harlem Last night a number of the citizens of Iowa residing in this city, proceeded to the

WILLIAM DUAME WILSON, Esq., on behalf of the Secretary's friends, informed him that this was done in view of his distinguished services as a citizen of Iowa, while officially

Mr. Harlan, in response, said:

Frelow-Civirens or Iowa: In expressing my gratitude for this call, it may not be inappropriate to respond to the kind allusion made by one of your number to my public services. Heretofore I have not done anything personally to entitle me to this distinction, unless it was an endeavor faithfully and personally to entitle me to this distinction, unless it was an endeavor faithfully and personally to entitle me to this distinction, unless it was an endeavor faithfully and personally to discharge the duty of a representative of your State while occupying a position in one of the branches of Congress, and since that period to devote myself with equal scal, vigiance, and fidelity to my public duties as a member of the great Union party of the whole country.

I presume I am indebted for this compilment to the recent action of the Legislature of lows, in giving me the legal right to anticipate the acceptance of a seat in the United States Senates some year and a half hence. I can only say with regard to that event, I am not foolist dought to disquise the fact that it is personally gratifying to me as an endorsement of my official services at the capital, and impose upon me additional obligations of fidelity to principle and vigilance in the performance of my public duties. You will scarcely expect of me, on this occasion, to address you on the general subject of national affairs; but there is one great question to which I will briefly allade, now agitating the public mind and moving the public heart, and that is, the terms on which our brother who reside in the districts recently is rebellion has been substantially orushed, and the fact is admitted by all; and the torms on which they shall be admitted to full fellowship with the *representatives of the American people.

In some States the question is the only great question to which couples the mind of the American indisens. I apprehend that none will now doubt that they must forewer he mowise statement hinks that, for a long time, they Prolonged Sleep.

There are several cases on record of a prolonged abstinence from food, but they are mostly of old date, and one at least, after much vain watching, was discovered to be a chest. What credit is to be given to Dr. Blande's statement, we are not in a position to decide; but we may at all events believe that he himself is a firm believer in it. The account he gave was read at the French Academy, and in substance it was as follows; "Ayoung woman, twenty years of age, fell seleep and slept for fifty days. This was in 1854; and nothing of the kind recurred until the beginning of 1862, when she auddenly fell seleep again, and did not wake until March, 1862. Every imaginable effort was made to rouse her, but without effect; she continued to remain asleep without showing the slightest sign of being disturbed. Her breathing was almost imperceptible, the pulse low, the skin roey and fresh. She neither aic nor drank, and yet there appeared to be a elight tendency towards fattening." On reading his first paper, the doctor entered into some speculations concerning sleep, which are very imperfectly reported. It seems that he distinguishes three kinds of sleep—the diurnal, the annual, and the metamorphis. We have all had experience of the first; the excend corresponds with the hybernation of certain animals; the third is transitory, as in the case of the transformation of a cater-willing into a butterfly. Sleep he considers to be a pseculiar form of life, and the primary condition under which life, alm smallested. Every body will not agree with him in his theory, but his views are worthy of attention. Subsequently he made another statement on the same subject; and in confirmation of it he quoted the names of other doctors—Segalas, Dumeril, Darsonville, Puel and others. For an entire year, a lady presented the same symptoms as Madame Macleod and Louise Durand; that is to say, animal life dull, organic life good, but reduced to a minimum; the pulse slow, the breathing almost impercaptible, the fiesh soft and fre

diminution of flesh, but an absolute insensibility, and a general contraction. At first solvery effort was made to awaken them, or to keep them from failing to sleep again when they were awake; but finding the utter use-lessness of this treatment, the doctor thought it was cruet to continue it, and suffered the lady first referred to to sleep as much as she was inclined, the salutary influence having heen speedily discerned by him on the two first occasions of her failing asleep, they having followed on two severe attacks of illness, attended by intensely acuts suffering. The question why sleep should enjoy the privilege of rendering persons insensible to pain, and of preserving them from loss of fiesh, is one which men, with all their scientific knowledge, are very unlikely to solve. one which men, with all their scientific knowledge, are very unlikely to solve...

Once a Week.

A Sab Tale or a Weel-Known Public Character... The issue of Harper's Magazine for February contains an illustrated at the collection of the more prominent innates. The following sketch of the closing years of a gentleman, not a stranger to Bestonians, is a said one. It has been said that Jo. Grimaldi died of a broken heart, and a celebrated French comic actor, after convelling an andience with laughter, committed suicide in his dressing-room from shore canner.

A comic lecturer and ventriloquist well known to the public has not unfrequently given performances in the institution, and they were of a character exceedingly ancepticable to the immates. His fate was most said. He died the terrible death of a hypocondrincal maniac; not a single pleasing fancy illumined his piteous confinement. He was an illustration of the danger of allowing an active intellect to run into almiesances. He obtained a competence, retired from business, and went mad. He voluntarily committed himself to the aspiam two years ago, and his story ran thus:

'I bought me a house; ordered and paid for furniture to be put therein; arrived at in one night and found it empty, slept on the door; became digusted and sold it next day for a more song. I then reflected; found I had lost a large sum of money; knew I ought to be under care; and came here for it.'

From the deepest melanchely he rapidly was the tickness contributed. The clear important is a large soun of money; knew I ought to be under care; and came here for it.'

From the deepest melanchely he rapidly was the tickness contributed to the surprise of the country of the country should not fully manage the local shires of the large was a little of the large was a li

for himself. I believe it has been his pur-pose to leave the great question of admission with the two houses of Congress. [Applause.] I thank you, gentlemen, for your compli-ment, and new invite you to walk in and make the acquaintance of my family.

After the speeches the company (which mprised ladies as well as gentler invited into the Secretary's spacious and elegant pariors to spend the balance of the evening in a social conversations. A genial and social interview followed, enlivaned by Secretary and Mrs. Harlan received their friends in a most cheerful and cordial manspread with choice refreshments, which was enjoyed with evident pleasure by all present. Among the guests were Judge Miller, of the Supreme Court, lady and daughters; Senator Williams, of Oregon; Hen. J. M. Wilson, Representatives Rasson, Grinnell, Allison, and Price; Maj. Gen. Belknap, Judge Cooley, of the Indian Bureau; Judge McDill, J. H. C. Poulton. Esq., correspondent of the Muscatine Duily Journal; M. L. Higgins, correspondent of the Duily Enterprise, Michigan, Major Mobley, of the Land Office; Lieut, Tilly, and N. McCres, Esq., of the Agricultural Department.

The hand proceeded to the "marters of Senator Kirkwood to compliment him was serving of the process of the Court of the spread with choice refreshments, which was

ORPHANS COURT.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA, WASHINGTON COUNTY—TO WIT:

In the case of Hannon Brown, administrator of Robert Brown, deceased, the administrator afore-said has, with the approbation of the Orphana Court of Washington County aforesaid, appointed TUKBDAY, the 23d day of January, 1966, for the final settlement and distribution of the personal retain of raid deceased, and of the assets in hand, as for as the same have been collected and irrand into money; when and where all the cred, its and heirs of said deceased are notified to the county of the county

but was defeated by the efforts of whowing kindness and doing good are continually presenting themselves; and we have it in our power, in a greater or less degree, to bessen the amount of human wretchedness, and to increase the sam of human happiness. But a little while, and the Master will is always a(s) ice (s) cream there.

Tue thirty-fifth annual meeting of the

New England Anti-Slavery Society was held

at Boston Thursday. Mr. Garrison did his